

SEDALIA BAZOO

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J. WEST GOODWIN,
Sedalia, Mo.

WEEKLY BAZOO.

SEDALIA, Mo.,

TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1883.

DYNAMITE ROSSA.

O'Dynamite Rossa has been writing a letter to himself threatening to blow himself up. This shows the depression in the dynamite business to be even greater than we had supposed. The precipitate conduct of the British police in arresting the patriots who were sent from this country to blow up London, is undoubtedly the chief cause of the discouragement which has paralyzed the foreign branch of the industry. Rossa, therefore, being stopped from blowing up London, and feeling an irrepressible impulse to blow up something, turns about and threatens to blow up himself. Of course he does not do it openly. He pretends that the threat comes from England, and exhibits a letter signed John H. Sanderson. But the style is Rossa's and breathes the ferocity which has always characterized his utterances. In his letter he warns himself against two men who are coming to America to assassinate him. One has a "gingery moustache and wears eyeglasses," and the other is "remarkable for his projecting lower jaw." The "gingery moustache" has a blood-curdling sound all by itself, and we have not the slightest doubt that the wearer of it is a most ferocious villain. As for the "remarkable projecting lower jaw," that unquestionably belongs to Rossa himself. No similar jaw has ever been discovered in this or any other country.

Having conspired with himself for his own destruction, Rossa thinks of seeking protection. He says if it were not that he might be suspected of being uneasy, he would send the threatening letter to the mayor of New York City, and ask for the protection of the American Eagle. There is nothing mean about Rossa. He wants the American Eagle to refrain from handing him over to British justice when he conspires to blow up London, and he expects the same eagle to protect him against himself when he threatens to blow up himself. We trust he will make the application to the mayor. There is not the slightest reason to believe that anyone will take it as a sign of uneasiness on Rossa's part. He knows the harmlessness of his own threats too well to allow himself to be made uneasy by them. We wish devoutly that it could be otherwise; that Rossa could be persuaded, by hope of martyrdom, to purchase a genuine bomb of great power—not one of his own, of course—and to sit upon it violently. It would be a great day for Ireland when the bomb burst, and the "remarkable projecting lower jaw" was thrown out of gear forever.

The question of a day's ability to extricate itself from a meeting of telegraph and telephone wires bids fair to be tested in Chicago. In April a city ordinance was passed requiring that the above-ground wires be removed by May 1. On the last day of April the Western Union telegraph company asked for an injunction to prevent the city from interfering in any way with the wires of the company. The petition sets forth that, finding the system of the underground wires impracticable, the company has done what it could to remedy the evil complained of by substituting in some of the streets cables containing from ten to thirty-six conducting wires for the single wires it had been using. It says that the 350 wires running from the main office have been put into twenty cables, which can be let down from the poles or quickly

severed with an axe should they be found to interfere with efforts to put out fire. It is claimed by the telegraph company that on the strength of the rights which the city conceded, large amounts of money have been expended to increase its facilities, and that the city cannot take away those rights, and this claim is set up also by the Chicago telephone company, which asked for an injunction on the same day. An absurd affidavit of an electrician, to the effect that underground telephony has been proved to be practically impossible, is presented. The temporary injunction asked for by the telephone company was granted, and the company was required to file an indemnity bond for one thousand dollars. The petition of the telegraph company was not acted upon, the judge having to be absent from the city. Meanwhile the city is not to do anything that would prejudice the rights of the company.

According to associated press telegrams, the inquest in the case of the policeman, Frances Mallon, who was shot by Michael Sullivan in New York City a few nights ago, abounds in morals that can hardly be drawn too often. One of the most striking is that patients should not be let out of lunatic asylums, even to oblige friends, unless the doctors are sure that no harm will follow. The asylums are so full, and there has been so much said about keeping people locked up who are sane, that it is natural enough, perhaps, for the physicians to wish to err on the popular side. They should not do it, however. Another moral is that policemen ought not to go too far in interfering with people whom they see in the street. It was well enough to question Sullivan, perhaps, and if he acted suspiciously to watch him closely, or if there was ground for it to arrest him. But when Sullivan told the officer civilly that he lived close by, there was no call to push him or even to order him home. It is not a crime to be standing quietly in the street near one's home, or far away from it, be it day or night. Mallon was a brave officer, and his death is sincerely regretted. Sullivan should be tried carefully to determine his sanity and his responsibility. But after all, there is an obvious lesson in the affair for members of the police force to learn.

It is a relief to know that the distress and suffering reported to be prevailing now in Ireland are not so great as they have been represented. Still, poverty and need are dire on the Western and Southern coasts, and are giving a great impulse to emigration. Probably one hundred thousand poor Irish will come to this country within the present year. These facts emphasize the necessity of great care on the part of the authorities at our different seaports, to see that the local poor boards of Ireland do not run off their paupers upon us. Poor people who are willing to work are welcome here, but poor people who cannot work, or will not, we do not want. The statements in the reports of the United States consuls in Irish cities, also suggest that persons who are so moved by sympathy for these poor creatures as to give money to aid them, should look to it that poor Irish men and women who arrive here without a penny are helped to get on their feet. This would be much better than sending contributions to Ireland to be expended nobody knows how. The Irish emigrant society of the city does an excellent work at Castle garden, but its resources might be enlarged to great advantage.

The Dutch World's fair, which has just been opened, appears to be arranged on a moderate and sensible plan. No attempt has been made to rival at Amsterdam the great exhibitions of London, Paris, Vienna, and Philadelphia in the area occupied by the buildings, although, as the principal structures cover 800,000 square feet, they furnished abundant room for a fine display. Holland, also, does not push herself into the foreground in the relative amount of space allotted to her exhibits. Even Belgium has more conceded to her in

the main building, Germany a still greater amount, and France nearly twice as much. The United States of America claim but a small area in this building, the principal allotment being in the machinery building. The gardens will no doubt be a leading attraction, and are handsomely illuminated at night. The musical festivals will come on later in the season. Beyond doubt there will be much in the exhibition as a whole to interest and delight the American tourist.

Moody and Senkey have just returned from an eight-month's satisfactory tour in Europe. Among other things the Times says: Mr. Moody spoke highly of the temperance work of R. H. Booth, from this country, who has been holding meetings throughout England, and which meet with continued success.

The sons of William Tilden, a brother of the Hon. Samuel, had an estate of two and a-half million dollars left them, which they proceeded to squander with great industry. And now that there isn't much left the matter has got into the courts. There is probably very little of the Tilden blood in them.

The forty saloon keepers of Danville, Ill., fought against the increase of the annual license of \$600. The temperance folks at once set to work to have the price raised to \$1,000, and that put the liquor men to reflecting; the opposition was soon abandoned, the \$600 license accepted, and peace restored.

It is safe to say that the gallant General Crook knows what he is about, and will violate no treaty in his operations in Mexico. If he will only slaughter the Apaches the two republics will rise up and call him blessed. And his success will be a further bond of peace.

SENATOR FAIR.

His Niggardliness as Much as His General Gallantry Alienated His Wife From Him.

A San Francisco dispatch to the Chicago Tribune says: It has been known for some time that Senator Fair's family relations were not happy. He has the reputation of having always been disposed to admire the ways with great impartiality and vigor, and since his advent to the senate and introduction to the attractions of Washington society his large and embracing affection for lovely women has expanded. Rumors of the gay old boy's liveliness at the national capital floated out upon the breezes that swept over the Sierras, and reached the ears of his faithful spouse. She is a lady of unimpeachable reputation, rather good-looking, said to be of somewhat jealous disposition, and by no means averse to a free and full expression of her opinions. She hid her to Washington to see what she could see, and she saw enough to satisfy her. The Senator's most largely developed characteristic, aside from his undying devotion to petticoats and colored hose, was an unconquerable desire to squeeze a \$20 gold piece until he could hear the eagle scream. No one has ever ventured to accuse him of reckless waste of money. It is alleged that this peculiarity in the Nevada statesman was manifested in the reception accorded his wife in Washington, and in the provision made for her return hither. Be that as it may, she came back in a frame of mind that has not improved during the months that have elapsed since her return.

GOSPEL.

Both in this city, where the Senator and wife now are, and Virginia City, their former home, gossip has been active, and it has been understood that some sort of a separation must ensue. The Senator is anxious to be released, so that if rumor be reliable, he may enter upon a new alliance with a younger and more brilliant woman. His wife has grown tired of the wrong, and is now averse to separation, but religious scruples about divorce have been in the way. The Senator is understood to have finally raised his offer of an allowance to his wife to \$3,000,000 in cash and fine residence property and a very valuable building lot in this city, with custody of the children and an allowance for them. This the latter does not seem to accept. She has brought suit for divorce, however, at Virginia City, and her lawyer being a mutual friend, it is probable that an agreement on terms will be made before band, everything settled privately, and the case made short work of when it comes up in court. Some adjust-

ment has probably been already agreed on substantially, the lady overcoming her conscientious scruples on the subject of divorce and the statesmen tearfully giving up more money than he would like to. Young Jimmy, the eldest boy, has been at Paso Robles Springs for several weeks. He is something of a highflyer and his pecuniary demands have elicited many groans from the old man. There is a boy and two girls. All will, no doubt, be amply provided for in any settlement that is made.

THE VINE CLAD.

Society Salad and Newsy Notes for the Bazo's Sunday Readers.

BOONVILLE, Mo., May 12.

—H. Windave, of Pleasant Green, was in town to-day.

—Miss Sallie Hulett is up again from her recent illness.

—Miss Mamie Spake has returned from her visit to Fulton.

—R. P. Williams, the Fayette banker, was in Boonville recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. Cahn, of Tipton, were visiting in our city this week.

—E. W. Lee, of St. Louis, was visiting old Boonville friends this week.

—Miss Addie Whitlow has been quite sick for a few days, but is recovering.

—S. A. Wright, Sedalia's sewing machine man, was among our visitors this week.

—Our public schools in this city, Prof. H. T. Morton, principal, will close on the 25th inst.

—Mrs. Hettie McCoy, of this city, is on a visit to her sister in Plattsburg, Clinton county, Mo.

—Alex. Barth, a relative of Joseph Barth, was selling our merchants goods this week.

—T. C. Snodgrass, a prominent citizen of Tipton, Monticue county, was visiting in Boonville recently.

—Miss Ida Wilson has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Lena Sappington, in Arrow Rock, Saline county.

—County court has been in session this week. But little important business was to be transacted, however.

—Mrs. Frank Van Buskirk and two little children, of Troy, Kansas, are on a visit to Mrs. R. O'Brien, in this city.

—Austin Speed, the David Davis of our city council, was president pro tem, this week, and wielded the gavel with dignity.

—Mr. Charles H. Allen was called home from Camden county by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife. She is better to-day.

—John Kertherly has secured the contract for carrying the mail between this city and New Franklin. Hope he'll make some money out of it.

—There has been considerable talk about bad crops in this county. It is all a mistake, Cooper's wheat, etc., promise to yield the largest crop for years.

—Dr. McNulty, a brother of Mr. P. H. McNulty, of this city, and a resident of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, is visiting relatives in this city to-day.

—Mr. John E. Welch, for years a successful carriage maker of Boonville, is selling out his stock, preparatory to moving to some point in Arkansas or Texas.

—The Pilot Grove Bee has been enlarged to a seven column paper. It looks real cute and "Dennis" is glad to see it prospering. Jim Dennis to make money. Hope he will.

—Charlie Bell wanted the \$600 dram shop-license ordinance amended so as to allow licenses to be taken out for a less period than six months, but the council sat down upon him.

—The council has had erected a number of gas lamps throughout the city. If it would see to it that the ones already in use were lighted at the proper times, it would confer a favor on the public.

—Bonsfield O'Bryan returned from the Indian nation yesterday. The Indians are on the warpath against the cattle company, in whose employ Bons was, and he concluded he had better vamoose.

—One of the shrewdest, most practical business young men in town is Louis Frost, who has charge of Wagner's "upper house." There is no particular occasion for saying this, but it is always in order to pay a tribute to sterling worth.

—The life of the late Prof. F. T. Kemper, of this city, has been written by Rev. J. A. Quarles, of Lexington, Mo., and is now in manuscript form, in the hands of a competent critic, undergoing final revision before being sent to the printer.

—Mr. Wm. Stoddard, of Mexico, Mo., will lecture in this city Friday evening, May 25th, before the High School Alumni Association on "Matrimony from a Bachelor's Standpoint." Dr. Stoddard once lectured in Sedalia on the same subject.

—Our new telephones have afforded us much amusement, as they have been useful. One of our prominent citizens, when the bell rung, refused to answer it. "Let the blessed thing alone; don't fool with it. I've got no use for such new-fangled inventions."

—S. S. Hannica has moved his jewelry store to the house formerly occupied by Martin Schieverl, on Main street. Sam is an enterprising young man and his many friends are glad to see him prospering. It's high time Sam was getting married, though.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Money Market.

New York, May 12.

Money loaned from 2 1/2% to 3%, closing offered 3%; prime paper, 3 1/2%; sterling exchange quiet and steady at 4 1/2%; demand, 4 1/2%.

RAILROAD BONDS—Dull, without feature.

STATE SECURITIES—Neglected.

STOCKS—The market showed decided manifestations of manipulation by professional speculators this forenoon. It opened generally a fraction lower than closing prices last night, and continued steady up to 11 o'clock. During this hour there were a good many purchases, in broken lots of stocks, below 100 shares, at prices a fraction above the general market. This is generally regarded as an indication of buying by small outside speculators, and reflects an improvement in confidence on the general list. Within an hour after the announcement, the bank statement, which is unusually favorable, became steady and small.

A fraction of a decline was recovered by 1:30, at which time the market weakened and declined 1/2% to 1 1/2%, being that of the Louisville & Nashville, and 3/4% per cent in last hour. Market dull and steady, with a small fractional improvement in stocks that experienced the greatest depression during the earlier part of the day. The market closed lower, at lowest prices, for a number of stocks. As compared with Friday night, the market closed about 1/2% to 1% per cent lower. Stocks that showed the greatest decline to-day, were Omaha, Louisville & Nashville, Lackawanna and Wabash, all of which were over 1 per cent lower. Opinions are greatly at variance as to what started the selling movement at 1 o'clock to-day, there being some intimations of compulsory unloading by one large operator, though there are no definite facts upon which to base the opinion. The Evening Post says: Inquiry in regard to closing reports in circulation about the Louisville & Nashville, shows upon what we believe to be trustworthy information, that the company has lost in its treasury an amount of money and available funds—just to double the amount in its floating debt; so that it is not behind, as reported, in any of its payments of wages due employees, and finally, that net earnings for ten months, to April 30 and for April, are in excess of its fixed charges. Transactions, 343,000 shares.

Bonds—Three extended—1 1/2%
 Four and a half—1 1/2%
 Five—1 1/2%
 Missouri 6s—1 1/2%
 St. Joe—1 1/2%

Stocks—Central Pacific—7 1/2%
 Chicago & Alton—1 1/2%
 C. & O.—1 1/2%
 Rio Grande—4 1/2%
 St. Joe (asked)—4 1/2%
 St. Joe preferred—1 1/2%
 Missouri Pacific—1 1/2%
 Northern Pacific—5 1/2%
 New York Central—1 1/2%
 Rock Island—1 1/2%
 Union Pacific—1 1/2%
 Wabash—2 1/2%
 Western Union Telegraph—8 1/2%

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

WHEAT—Steady and unchanged; receipts, 9,000 barrels; exports, 11,000; super state western, \$1.05 1/2; No. 1, \$1.05 1/2; No. 2, \$1.05 1/2; No. 3, \$1.05 1/2; No. 4, \$1.05 1/2; No. 5, \$1.05 1/2; No. 6, \$1.05 1/2; No. 7, \$1.05 1/2; No. 8, \$1.05 1/2; No. 9, \$1.05 1/2; No. 10, \$1.05 1/2; No. 11, \$1.05 1/2; No. 12, \$1.05 1/2; No. 13, \$1.05 1/2; No. 14, \$1.05 1/2; No. 15, \$1.05 1/2; No. 16, \$1.05 1/2; No. 17, \$1.05 1/2; No. 18, \$1.05 1/2; No. 19, \$1.05 1/2; No. 20, \$1.05 1/2; No. 21, \$1.05 1/2; No. 22, \$1.05 1/2; No. 23, \$1.05 1/2; No. 24, \$1.05 1/2; No. 25, \$1.05 1/2; No. 26, \$1.05 1/2; No. 27, \$1.05 1/2; No. 28, \$1.05 1/2; No. 29, \$1.05 1/2; No. 30, \$1.05 1/2; No. 31, \$1.05 1/2; No. 32, \$1.05 1/2; No. 33, \$1.05 1/2; No. 34, \$1.05 1/2; No. 35, \$1.05 1/2; No. 36, \$1.05 1/2; No. 37, \$1.05 1/2; No. 38, \$1.05 1/2; No. 39, \$1.05 1/2; No. 40, \$1.05 1/2; No. 41, \$1.05 1/2; No. 42, \$1.05 1/2; No. 43, \$1.05 1/2; No. 44, \$1.05 1/2; No. 45, \$1.05 1/2; No. 46, \$1.05 1/2; 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No. 289, \$1.05 1/2; No. 290, \$1.05 1/2; No. 291, \$1.05 1/2; No. 292, \$1.05 1/2; No. 293, \$1.05 1/2; No. 294, \$1.05 1/2; No. 295, \$1.05 1/2; No. 296, \$1.05 1/2; No. 297, \$1.05 1/2; No. 298, \$1.05 1/2; No. 299, \$1.05 1/2; No. 300, \$1.05 1/2; No. 301, \$1.05 1/2; No. 302, \$1.05 1/2; No. 303, \$1.05 1/2; No. 304, \$1.05 1/2;